A champion brave, alert and strong.... To aid the right, oppose the wrong.

Camp Douglas, U.T., Friday Morning, June 17, 1864.

Duily Anion Vedette, PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, EXCEPT SUNDAYS CAMP DOUGLAS, UTAN TERRITORY,

OFFICERS AND ENLISTED MEN California & Mevada Territory Volunteer

Job Work,

MINING CERTIFICATES, PROGRAMMES, BALL INVITATIONS,

Cards, Offculars, Blank Forms IN GOOD STYLE AND ON REASONABLE TERMS.

All Orders addressed "To the Publishers of the Dally Venezre, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory," will meet with prompt attention.
All communications must be addressed to the "Editor of the Bailly Venezre, Camp Douglas, Utah Territory,"

All En Principuros is our anthorized Agent for the transaction of business is Sait Lake City.

Office in the U. S. Quartermanter's Storeholms, Main Street.

Tig. L. W. A. Cola is our Carrier and Soliciting Agent for Great Salt Lake City.

L. P. PISHER,

ARRIVAL & DEPARTURE OF MAILS

SALT LAKE CITY POST OFFICE

DEPARTURES. Enviore Hatte.

Western Mails West of Salt Lake City, clo

Northern Malis.

For all authorses in Southern Utah, Caton country, all actionses in Santhern Utah, Caton country, all actionses in San Polaipine City and Cedar Valley, on Tauraday For Fillmore City, and all settlements lake City and Tulmore, on Meadays and

ARRIVALS. Arrive at Salt Lake City each day -- 2

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of the of the ord all rpose, where dollar hard it his seer is ad by strict. But,

Africe at Sait Lake City each day—r. w. Northern Mantis.

Prom Sannack City, East Said; on Said From all settlements in Northern Underlay, Idaho Territory, on Wadnesdays at 4 7 %

The London Times.

The printing of daily newspapers in the metropolis is a distinct branch from that of printing books and jobs, and is governed by different rules and regulations, so as to require a separate account of process. The routine of business is noiform and regular, without that variety which occurs in a book office. The qualifications requi-site for a compositor on a newspaper are: Punctuality, quickness in composing, and clean proofs so that no delay may take place from the defi-ciency of any one individual.

As the London Times is one of the largest daily papers in Europe, and as it is printed in smaller type, and contains more matter than any other, it consequently requires and employs more people to prepare it for publication; and it is generally acknowledged to be one of the best conducted papers for the arrangement of its inst-ter, and the punctuality of its publi-cation, I have selected it to give as a specimen of the manner of printing a daily morning newspaper in London.

The compositors employed to compose this great mass of intelligence day by day, and every day throughout the year, Saturday excepted, there being no publication on Sundays, are seventy-five, who are divided into two classes, viz: the night or news hands, and the advertisement hands. The first class consists of 39, who are divided into full hands, 14; supernumeraries, 10; assistants, 16; to these may be added 10 "outsiders," who fill the frames of absences in cases of sickness, or from other causes: they are not considered as belonging to the establishment, inasmuch as they hold no situation, and are consequently dependent upon the workmen. The advertisement department consists of

thirty-six hands.

As it is desirable not to have to distribute letter after copy is taken, the compositors usually put their letter in after all the composing is completed, or take the opportunity while waiting for copy, to be ready for the evening. or else they attend sooner in the after-noon than the usual hour, for that pur-

pose.

The full hands take copy at 6.0'clock in the evening, precisely, and go on without regard to the old rule of first choice of beginning an hour later on account of the lateness of the preceding morning. The full hands are expected to compose two galleys each, per night, and all over lines are paid for extra, even though they are composed within the time prescribed by the rules laid down for the guidance of compositors.

The supernumeraries are expected to compose one galley each per night, and all over lines are paid for extra,

the same as with the full hands.

The full hands have each three pairs of cases—Nonpareil, Minion and Bongeois; and as the most advantageous

and continue to work till all is com-posed; and should there be any stand-ing still for copy, they are allowed at the rate of a quarter of a galley per hour for all the time they may have lost during the right. The assistants have no stated salary, but are paid by the galley, and share the same advantages as the supernumeraries, no distinction being made in the giving out

of copy and it less simple works but great ment have the privilege of composing a considerable quantity of extra, or "back "matter, to enable the printer to have at all times a resource in case of accident. This extra copy is given out and divided into half galley shares, and taken in rotation—thus preventing monopoly and favoritism.

As there is an immense quantity of letter in use, the division of which for distribution would occasion loss of time, and frequent disputes, the companionship pay a man to lay up the forms, mark the letter off for each individual, and distribute the useless heads. He is also answerable for the clearance of the boards

Each compositor has a number attached to his frame, and when he takes copy his number is placed on the back of his copy, so that each man's matter is immediately identified; and in case of a foul proof, or an out that will oc-casion much trouble, it is immediately handed to him who composed it, without further inquiry, which prevents an exposure and annoyance to the individual. The copy is marked with progressive numbers, which prevents con-fusion, by enabling the compositor to know with certainty whom he follows in composition, and to empty his stick on the proper galley, so as to join the

As the matter is composed, it is taken, a galley at a time, by the printer, and made up into columns; a proof of the column is then pulled upon the galley by one of the compositors, who all take it in turn; it is then given to the reader; after being attentively read and corrected, it is returned to the compositors to make the corrections, who take it in turn, two and two; the column is divided into four, the first compositor takes the first and first compositor takes the first and third parts, and the second takes the second and fourth parts, and he who is the last in making his corrections, pulls a second proof, which is carefully work and finish, and the day's work is pulls a second proof, which is carefully considered to be completed at the expiration of eleven hours, 5 o'clock in morning; if engaged after that time paper. It thus goes on, column after paid by the hour, the printer never availing himself of the posed, when it often occurs that the arrival of foreign intelligence increa-

of commencing work, the uncertainty as to the time of advertisements being received at the office rendering it an impossibility to appoint any regular hour for beginning. The compositors are paid by the galley not according to the scale of prices fixed for morning papers. The method adopted in this part of the establishment in taking copy is the same as in other offices—the first out of copy takes first, and so on, and as the compositors come out of copy their numbers are placed on a slate, which prevents disputes or confusion. The compositor marks his copy by putting his initials on the back of it is of that if any gross error be committed and remains uncorrected—a wrong number in a reference, for instance—it can immediately be ascertained who commediately be ascertained who com-posed it, and either the reader or com-

posed it, and either the reader or com-positor is held responsible for the ad-vertisement daty, the proof deciding which is to pay the fine for negligence. The salary of a full hand is 2. 8s per week, but the average earning are 3t 12s, 6d. The salary of a superin-merary is 1t 8s, per week, but the average earnings are 31. It often happens that much higher bills are written, but the above may be taken

as a fair average of hademi not sid start Times newspaper, including editors, reporters, compositors, readers, engineer, overseers of the machines, persons to lay on and take off sheets, clerks, etc., consists of one hundred

and thirty-seven persons and thirty-seven persons according to the official returns of the government, consumed 3,650,-000 stamps amounting to \$73,000 revenue, in addition to that charges ble at that period on their immense daily list of advertisements. Savage's Typographical Dictionary Today affens

THE SEQUEL -A few weeks since we published from a Marysville paper, a letter from a husband to another man, letter from a husband to another many asking the latter to pay the doctor's bill for attending the former's wife during her confinement, alleging that he was the proper person to do so. The following advertisement, which appears in the Express of yesterday, appears to be a sequel to the extraor dinary letter. We omit names. See

"As my wife, Mary, has left my bed and board without just cause, I forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account. I also notify I. F. B. that she is now without a home, and as you promised her a home to get her to leave me, and told her that you see the quantity considerably; matter loved her so that you could never see of less immediate importance is, in her want for anything if she would this instance, taken away, and kept as say she would not live with me any this instance, taken away, and kept as back matter for a future day, to make room for the latest intelligence.

If the first compositor has six or more lines to compose of copy that he has in hand, he finishes it before he commences correcting; this regulation is adopted to prevent any interruption or delay in the progress of getting the paper out.

The full hands take it in turn to correct the revises, lock up the forms, and then take them to the machines to be worked off.

matter is generally set up in the smaller type, they claim the benefit of it as an equivalent for the labor of putting the forms to the machine.

The supernumeraries and assistants take copy at 7 o'clock in the evening, salaries; nor is there any precise time ings.

While in all the other walks of life, it is very properly admitted that those who have served an apprenticeable to a trade, or spent are not to be dictated to as to the mode of handling their tools in the former case, or the steps to be taken to defend a certain right law or to promote a certain cure in medicine strangely enough, we Americans deem and insist on acting as though we believed that anybody is competent to advise and to speak with authority on all matters pertaining to politics or military affairs. Nobody seems for a moment to harbor the idea that even by a bare perhaps, a Tong life spent in the study of the law of nations, of political economy—the common law of the land or the Statutes at large, and the special laws and municipal regulations of States and cities, confer upon those who have thus devoted their time. right to speak on such points with an authority at all superior to that of the veriest smatterer who repts his crude and undigested ideas upon the community. In military matters, we are mused at the nonchalant way in which correspondents for our Eastern papers give forth their oracular utterances in regard to the way in which battles should be fought-the causes of failure and the obstacles to success Now, so long as the correspondent confir if to his legitimate business, which is the simple report of the facts which he saw or which are reported in such trustworthy manner as to be perfectly reliable, he in fulfilling his duty and rendering a benefit to the community, but just so soon as he oversteps this just and proper bound and begins to perpe trate his own incubrations upon what might have been done but was not what plans should have been adopted, and by what course victory might have been improved or defeat averted, his writing becomes unmitigated "trash," and is in ninety-nine lostances out of every hundred, not merely uncless but absolutely injurious. For put it as you may, and notwithstanding the vast spread of popular information in our free country, there are yet a great many people without sufficient education or experience, or both, to enable them to understand at a glance the exact points in a printed correspondence from any of our armies in the field when the letter ceases to speak authoritatively and degenerates to the level of a bar-room political barangue, speakingrather of the amount of lager imbibed than of actual knowledge of the subject at issue As a matter of euriosity, let any one having the selsure, take up the letters of two different army correspondents. written at any time since this war began and read them carefully with a view to discovering the amount of veritable information as compared with the portions of such letters that are made up of speculation, bear say and unauthorized statements, and he will be surprised at the small amount of "bread to such an intolerable quantity of sack."

There are, in a country like ours, only two remedles for this : the one exceptional, and only to be resorted to when martial lay been declared, and which comists in exercising the reserved right of a censorship over the pres ; and the other the normal and proper one, viz: that of educating our people up to such a standard that there will readers for trash; or rather that the readers shall at once and instinctively separate the wheat from the chaff, casting aside the latter. This is of course, a slow process, but is in point of fact the correct one in a republican country, and should the general intelligence of the people of the United States continue to progress in the same ratio as has been the case for the past lifty years—another half century would have us all educated up to this highly desirable point; a point which, when reached, would render the readers of the Ned reached, would render the readers of the Ned Buntlin style of literature—the trashy novel-ettes—the sol-disant translations from the French, and last but not least, the siffy and unmeaning drivel of army correspondents and backney political writers in our various State Capitals and at Washington few and far between and the trade of those who, whether as writers or publishers, perpetrate such non-sense upon the community, uncalled for and non-paying.

Mail Road, on their way to Idaho, Montana, Iltah, Nevada, Oregon and California. All these emigrants, so far as we have seen, seem to have been and to be in comfortable circumstances; and will this form locality where they may settle. We further observe with pleasure, that many of them have served a term in the Union army, than which no better guarantee is required of their being sound on the question of questions.

Apaner or Jount Onusion - A dispatch has con received at Virginia City, stating that John Church tone of the proprietors of the Virginia Union) had been arrested at Baltimore, and is now imprisoned in Fort McHenry. None of the Nevada papers seem to believe the truth of the report, and the Union is disposed to look upon the telegram as ar boax. What can be the object? Mr. Church passed through Sait Lake on his way East and called on as. We cannot believe the allegations and if it be a joke, it has already been carried far enough! - 100

ACENOWIEDGRENTS. Our thanks are due to Hon. John F. Kinney. Delegate from Utab, for copies of the Congressional Globe, containing. amongst other valuable information, a speech from himself on the necessity of providing, in the current year, for the deficiency in the appropriation of last session for the Indians of Utah, which deficiency has been caused by the unusual expenses of the superintendency here, resulting from the severity of the winter and the bostile attitude of the Indians at Shell and Deep Creek, O. M. Ronte.

TELEGRAPH.—The operator at Laramie tele graphed here on vesterday morning that heavy forms had occurred east of that place on Sanday and Monday last, and that some one bundred and fifty foot of wire had been melted by lightning. He further adds that in his opinion the line will not be in working order during more than one half of this Summer. unless troops are strung along the road to prevent emigrants from cutting down and using the poles for fael.

PREPARATION FOR MUSTER.-We observe in Camp, the signs of an approaching muster, evinced in the scrubbing, washing, whitewash ing and painting of the various company quarters now occupied by the six companies of the 3rd Infv., C. V., stationed at the Post.

It is expected that the Paymaster will rener his visit to this Military District early in July when a settlement for the clothing drawn in the last six months will be raude.

RECRUTTING SERVICE .- By reference to the dvertisement of Lt. Wm. H. Dodds Srd Infe C. V., Recruiting Officer, it will be seen that the locality of the rendezvous has been changed from Salt Lake City to Camp Donglas. All those desirous of enfisting in the service, will therefore call upon him at the latter place, where he will farnish them all' the information they may require.

MUSTER IN.-Mr. W. B. Melville, who was commissioned by Gor, Nye of Nevada, in Febmary last, as 1st Lieut, and R. Q. M., Ist Cav., Nev. Ty. Vols., was on Wednesday, regularly mustered into the service of the U. S. by Lieut. S. B. Joselyn, 3rd Inf'y. C. V., Asst. Commissary of Munters, Dist. of Utah. Liont. Melville had already reported for duty here in the month of May and will at once enter upon bis appropriate diffies, of bond or a

Trupperance. We insert with pleasure a communication in to day's paper, concerning the benefits of temperance in general, and the particular good accomplished in this Regiment and at this Post by the instrumentality of Garrison Lodge No. 65, L O. G. T.

WATCHNAKING. ETC .- We call attention to the advertisement of Mr. W. Keentoff, Watch and Clock maker, in Greebeck's buildingcorner of Main and 2d South Temple streets who will perform all work entrusted to him. prompily, and at moderate charges.

credit is due to all concerned in the work. The Monument to the dead of Bear River Bat-tle, shows to great advantage, and we assert there is no cemetery at all to compare with that at Comp Douglas, between Missouri and

1st Cav., Nev. Tr. Vols.—This regiment is rapidly filling up at Fort Churchill, and will, so soon as the requisite arrangements are made, take up the line of march for this place to supplement the probable lesses of the Brd Infy and 2nd Cav., C. V., by expiration of term of service. .sasoong lo.

(Communicated)

EDITOR VEDETTE: While aware that your journal was not established for the purpose of advocating or advancing the cause of Temperance. I am sure that you will allow me space for a few remarks on this subject, which, by many members of the California and Nevada, Volunteers is deemed of no small importance.

Inced scarcely speak of the good accom-labed by Garrison Lodge, No. 65, nor of the time, prior to its existence, when a sober, tem-perate man in the 3d Infantry, C. V., could scarcely look upon the uniform in which he was clothed, without feeling that he was dis-

graced in wearing it.

Who, among the number of those stationed at Benicia barracks during the winter of '61 and '62, has forgotten the countless number of hell holes with which the Garrison was almost spirounded, and the golden harvest gathered by the miserable wretches in human form whose business it was to deal out poison by the glass? It must be a source of pleasure to those originally interested in obtaining a Charter and establishing a Lodge in the 3d regiment to know that their labors have met with such unparalleled success.

Since coming to Utar, branch Ledges have sni rounded, and the golden harvest gathered

sprung up wherever mintary Posts have been established in the Territory, and it may be doubted whether the Volunteers in Utah, as regards sobriety, would to-day compare un-favorably with an equal number of men in any

The time is drawing near when the term of

service of many of our oldest members—those who from first to fast bave manifested such unawerving devotion to the cause of Temperance will expire. In leaving the Lodge, let them indulge the hope that they will leave those behind whose zeal in a cause so noble and praiseworthy, will be equal to their own; and that Garrison Lodge. No. 65, will exist while a dozen soldiers can be found in Utah to assemble in the name of Temperance, and to assist in extending the reign of Faith. Hope A. L. B and Charity. instinent

BY PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

SPECIAL TO THE DAILY UNION VEDETTE.

LOUISVILLE, June 11th. A dispatch from Lexington at noos, says the rebels left here on yesterday for Georgetown; supposed to have gone east of our front there. Burbridge started in pursuit with fresh horses last night, and will push them up and fight

A messenger from Frankfort reports that eity under martial law and all men capable of bearing arms being armed to defend the city the grobives have been removed to the fort. The archives have been removed to the sorting and the Governor feels confident of his ability to hold it until the arrival of reinforcements. A force of 300 rebels occupies the stockade, three miles this side of Frankfort, to prevent reinforcements from reaching Frankfort from The Union troops a stockades last night and were repulsed.

WASHINGTON, June 11th The House to-day declared Todd entitled to seat as delegate from Dacotah.

CINCINNATI, June 12. Morgan with about 3,900 men, attacked the 168th and 71st Obio, ninder Hobson at Cynthi ana, yesterday. After a severe fight he compelled Hobson to surrenter, on condition that his men, be immediately exchanged. The fighting took place principally in the street of Cynthiana. Some of our troops took as fuge in the Court House, and in order to discovered the court House, and the court lodge them the town was get on fire; about twenty hulldings were consumed before the fire was extinguished. Our loss is 15 killed and 50 wounded. Col. Berry, Provost Marshal or Covington. was mortally wounded. Col. Jarvis of the 168th, is severely wounded. Our This morning. Gen. Burbridge, who left Paris, last night, fell upon Morgan while his men were at breakfast, and after a severe light, on all of the last night, and last a severe light, completely defeated him, scattering his forces of all of the complete in all directions. About:150 prisoners were taken including twenty officers. Burbridge at last advices was closely following up the rebals.

gaged in barning the the rails east and west. All the raily and and the property of sent to reconnoitre yesterday morning of the revel pickets and forced the outer has
of the rebel defenses, passing over the extrenchments about a mile west of Bettands
Church; having accomplished their particles reconnoisance preceded to retoral
large number were killed and some takes
priseners. Our loss is aixteen killed an
wounded. Dispatches from Gen. Sherman
dated besd-quarters Big Shanty, Georgis, 12th,
say our lines are between four and fire hundred yards from those of the enemy, but no
fighting yet. fighting yet. (Signed)

STANTON

FORTRESS MONROE. June 11.

Late Richmond papers contain the following: Several steamers bave arrived at Charleston within a few days.

NEW Hors. Ga., June 4th.

There has been considerable skirmining to day. Gen. Rehols is wounded. The 7edcrais are fortifying at Kingston. A portion of the 17th corps is now on the way from Trans-Mississipppi to reinforce Sherman They reached Van Buren. Ala.

NEW YORK. June 12th.

Herald's Staunton correspondent way: He

Merald's Staunton correspondent says: By to the 7th our losses are 200 tifled and wonded. Letters from Butler's department give details of the recent attack on Petersburg, showing that Gilmore had advanced to within a short distance, but heing informed that the rebels were prepared to receive him, (taving had information of his movement the day previous) decided to return, which he did, with the loss of only 25 wounded. Gen. Kantz, by another road, surprised the rebels and entered their works by a brave dish sapturing several pieces of artillery and a number of prioners, but not being co-operated with by Gileral pieces of artiflery and a number of pri-oners, but not being co-operated with by Gil-more, was obliged to fail back to prevent ba-ing surrounded. He brought his prisoners and captured guns with him. The guadant in the Appomatox threw a number of shells into Petersburg during the movement.
HEAD-QUARTERS. ARMY POTOMAC, June

HEAD-QUARTERS. ARMY POTOMAC, June 10. Nothing of interest yesternlay. On a portion of the line of pickets, firing continued, while at others it seemed to have ceased by mutual consent. The chemy are busyleday, throwing up fortifications in the wicinity of Summer's and Bottom's bridge.

By an arrival here to day from the White Henry is ascertained that nothing is now being being labeled at that place except reinforcements and Borage for the use of the army. The rails as they have the been takes up, and the rails and they breat the white House, where they are being placed in agree white House, where they are being placed in agree of the truth of the way he will be the takes up, and the rails and they breat the white House, where they are being placed in agree.

The Herald's correspondent gives a detailed

The Herald's correspondent gives a ing Cedar Creek the ruber Monby attempted to was partly successful, destoying some bridges burning trains and some states and capturing some men. At Woudstook and Mount Jack son the eitizens appeared friendly with the Creek, Crook and Averili moved from Levisburg towards Statistics. At the fight at Piedment all the military force at Statistic brought to aid the rebels. They attempted to be a statistic brought to aid the rebels. turn our left, but failed, and were pushed been in such a manner that they were threatend with being out off from Staunton. The faces their right to give way, and a retreat followed.

Washington dispatches say: Intelligence way that the right shows that

from the army to Friday night shows that while the army to quiet in one place, it is not so in another. Details of the operations cannot of course, be given.

The Washington Star says: Grant is carry. The Washington Star says: Grant is carry.

ing out his new movement against Richmone with his usual alacrity, and report says the rebels think they have return to believe that Grant purposes to make a new base of supples on the James raver, and they at the same time note a group line of entranshments betime note a strong line of entrenchments being erected at the White House indicating purpose to hold that point toward like June 12th.

Governor lirement has an examined the works at Frankford.

NEW YORK, June 13th The Tribune's correspondent with Butter hays of the expedition against Petroburg that there were fourteen hundred pickethousemen under Kautz three or four thousand infantry under Gilmore, and all mades to command of Gilmore. At noon the infantry were within a mile and a helf of Petersburg The C ing state man bly that

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and Glipport setter discrete that he heard Kantz's guns away to be left, but be had orders to advance on Petersburg and engage the enemy, it being immeterial whether he succeeded or not, his real object being to divert their attention from Kantz, who was to dash into the city from the opposite side, burn the Appointment by the stores of supplies at the depots, etc., and do all he could to annoy and harrass the enemy. Signal glasses showed that Kantz was fulfilling his mission, as the cavalry were seen attacking upon the further side and driving the enemy before them. (This was inside the extremchment on the outskirts). Availing himself of the second clause of his instructions to return to aight, Gen. Gilmore sent word that the works quite formidable) are stronger than he anticipated, that Gen. Hinks did not deem it prudent to attack. and that he had therefore retired half a mile and formed a line of battle while Kautz was fighting, in the city and expecting the co-operation of the infantry sent to assist him. The rebels seeing Gilmore's force withdrawn, turned their attention to Kantz, pressing him closely and capturing one pure. Our cavalry in return captured a 12-pounder brass piece, which was brought away. No sign of a diversion in their favor by the Infantry, being seen, Gen. Kautz ordered his men to withdrawn,

dered his men to withdraw.

New York, June 18th.

Tribune correspondent with Sherman, dated Dallas, eleventh, says the enemy attacked McPherson's corps yesterday morning, dashed on our advanced time of works with the intention to occupy a better position, Thay were met with a heavy voiley from our men who remained immorable. The robes came up within a few paces and finally fell back in terrible confusion. During last night theosenay assaulted Hooker but were repulsed as before with lose. The attack on McPherson above referred to poved very disastrous to the enemy. The robes came on in two Divisions with great resolution but were mot with a very destructive fra of both artillary and musketry. The fight continued nearly an hour, when the enemy retired leaving the field bovered with dear and wounded to the number of man fewenty five hundred. After five days fighting on his own hook, McPherson has closed on his right wing enabling us to make our next important movement.

New York, June 18th.

New York, June 13th.

A dispatch from Louisville this mornie

A dispatch from Louisville this morning says the rebels have raised the siege of Frankfort on yesterday and fied.

Tribine's Washington correspondent has the following (no such intelligence has reached here from any other source); White House, June 13th: Two officers have just strived here bearing news of the capture of Fort Darling. An order conveying this intelligence was read to the army last evening. The cheers of our soldiers could be heard for miles around.

CHICAGO, June 15th. Vallandigham suddenly made his appearance at Hamilton. Ohio, to day, and made a speech in the Public Square. He left in the afternoon for Dayton.

Boston. June 15th.

Aaron Cragin, the Union nominee, was today chosen United States Scuator for New
Hampshire, in place of Mr. Hale.

WASHINGTON, June 15th. Bils for the seventy-five million loan, to-day ranged from par to eight per cent. premium. The average was four and a hulf to five pre-

Maurais, June 14th. Considerable bodies of the missing infantity of Sturgis's expedition are constantly coming in. Our loss is probably much less than stated Officers blame Sturgis and say his management was bad; the matter will probably be investigated. All concer in stating that the men fought with desperation, the segre troops especially, but they fell into confusion and summanition becoming exhausted, a panie resulted. It is reported that the robel force which Sturgis encountered was a route for Johnson's army when they got information of the expedition, and turned about to defeat it. Considerable bodies of the missing infant-

d Hade o New York, June 15th. The Scotia from Liverpool 4th and Queenstown 5th. The Paris correspondent of the Times learns that the French government has sent two delegates to America, one civil and the other wild the control of t the other military, to ascertain and report upon the real state of the immense slaughter reported. Overtares have been made by France to the English with a riew to devise means of putting a step to the frightful camage. The correspondent reviews affairs in Visginia as unfavorable to the Federal pages, and will not be surprised to hear of Grant's failure. The Morning Star remarks the northern prospects are more favorable. The Army and Navy Gazette does not think the results of Grant's operations commensurate with his losses.

The news from Denmark is very warlike. Many indications exist to show that the war

will go on Spanish advices indicate a dispute with Peru. The cession of the Ionian Islands to Greece is formally completed.

A little fellow, not more than five years of age, hearing some gen-tlemen at his father's table discussing the familiar line, "An honest man's the nobleat work of God," said he knew it was not true; his mother was better than any man that was ever made.

A STRANGE RUNGE.—A dispatch appeared in last evening's Pinte, announcing the nomination of Lincoln, and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, and also that John Church was arrested and sent to Fort McHenry. The dispatch which appeared in the Piute was signed "Winters & Bing," and actually came over the wires, as we ascertained by inquiry at the telegraph office. We are utterly at a loss to understand the meaning of this most singular dispatch. We cannot believe the statement of Mr. Church's arrest to be true. If, as we can only surmise it is, a "joke" of "Winters & Bing," it may prove to them a most costly piece of pleasantry. Virginia Union, June 10th.

It turns out that Maj-Gen. Keyes instead of being mustered out of the service, has been permitted to resign.

W KEENTOFF WATCH MAKER. GROESBECK'S BUILDINGS.

Cor. Main & Second South Temple Streets SALT LAKE CITY, U. T. Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the

\$100 BOUNTY!

RECRUITS WANTED

IMMEDIATELY FOR THE

3d Regiment of Indiatry, Cal. Vol's.

FOR the purpose of filling the ranks of the Third Regiment of Infantry, Cal. Vol's, the un-dersigned has been duly appointed Recruiting officer and is now prepared to enlist men for this Regiment at CAMP DOUGLAS, U. T.

Good Pay, a large allowance of Clothing, abundant and good Rations with ample Medical attendance. The bounty of one hundred dollars will be paid whenever the Soldier shall have been honorably discharged. Recruits will positively be mustered into the service immediately and will receive Pay, Rations, Clothing, etc., from the date of their enlistment. For further information apply personally at the Recruiting renderwous, Camp Douglas, Utah Ter'y, to the undersigned.

. W. H. DODDS, Lient. 51 Inf. C. V., Recruiting Officer.

GBORGE W. CLEAVELAND. CLEAVELAND & HEREFORD, Auction and Commission Merchants,

Capacious Storage, etc., etc. Appelf Nevada City, Riaho Territory

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wife are now prepared to supply Blank Mining Deeds to parties desiring them. Having received a good supply of paper, we can fill any order with which we may be favored, for all the necessary blanks or forms required by mining companies or others.

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84 per ton.

PARTYES can be supplied with Coal at this mine a the above rate.

AS MOTBLEARD W. CORD INCOMINES, and we gran Great Salf Lake City, April 6th, 1961.

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MERCHANT TAILOR Main St. opposite Town Clock, G. S. L. City,
Diorest style of art with and respectively the
Particular attention peld to the manufacture of
Otherny Military Uniforms.

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(Late "Abel Offbert," next deer to Salt Lake House) are now receiving the most

MAGNIFICENT STOCK

GENERAL ASSORTED MERCHANDISE

SILKS, FRENCH LAWNS, CALICOES. CHAMBRAY, COTTON, WOOLEN & MIXED FABRICS, FLANNELS, AND OTHER STAPLES,

Seclected to suit this market.

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WELL SELECTED STOCK

Hots and Cape

READY MADE CLOTHING.

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CALL AND EXAMINE OUR STOCK

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Dust bought for Coin or Curren

Cash paid for Government Vouchers. Drafts payable in Coin or Carrener no blos

San Francisco, Cales.
Virginia City, Idaho, Denver City, Colors Alchinson, Ramson,
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Clark & Co., ANKERS Great Salt Lake City, DEALERS IN

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Stop that Coughing!

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Some of you can't, and we pity fou. You have tried overy remody but the our declined, by its intrinsicent, to superpode all similar properties. It is not surprising you should be reinctant to try something can after the many experiments you have made a truthy compounds fainted on the public as a option

BEWELL'S PELMONARY SYRUP

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ne accord give it their unqualit We now address ourselves to all who are used with this, the greatest Panaosa of the age, saling of all diseases of the Thrust and Lang you that

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BBWELL'S PELMONARY SYROP.

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Tranted to Carothe Toothack

ed by decay in the tooth. It will turns. It will berden the gross and

er to restructive in Nature planes services has provided in Nature planes servements for all the life of militing

Trope State race of

VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

Liver Completes. A

There pills are made it baring used them will die

Per sale army where Bry them; Try the RESPECTION of CO.

the war is the will amont believed. General Phil. Sheridan and his cavalry command within the rebel lines between Lee's army and Richmond. For a short raid it has a dash and enterprise about it that have not been surpassed. The destruction of depots, of stores, of railroad tracks, locomotives and care colverts, bridges, trestle work, telegraph wires, etc., inflicts incalculable damage upon the enemy. The retreat of Leca start to Rich mond thus becomes a difficult matter, and enables the pursuing forces to press with greater comparative swifteness than they could have done otherness than they could have done other-wise. It compels the wise. It compels the rebels to make a stand on the North Anna river, or clee fall back in the direction of Lynchburg, for the latter of which General Grant has been maneuvering for two or three days. It severely cripples the supplying departments of the rebel army, and greatly obstructs any projects for re-inforcing Lee from Beaure-card's command, of vice versa. It the most opportune raid that has yet been made, no time being given for the repair of the minutes inflicted. It has, no doubt, vastly increased the panic in the selici capital as Sheridan actually penetrated the first line of the city's defenses, and called out the the inner lines, We expect glorious results from this aplendid demonstration—one of the grand series promis-ing the complete discomfiture and overthrow of the febellion in Virginia. St. Louis Republican, May 18th.

STREET AN enthusiastic be-hever was relating to a skeptic, certain spirital performances to which he sould testify and among other things, he said that, on one occasion, the spirit of his wife who had been dead for soveral pears schred to him, and, seating herself upon his knees, put her arms around him and kissed him, much to his gratification, as she used

to do when living.

"You do not mean lossy," remarked the skeptic, "that the spirit of your wife really empraced and kissed you?"
"No. not exactly that," replied the

believer, "but her spirit took possession of a female medium, and, through her, embraced and kissed me.l"

"Heltog there the said an old at one of his cherry trees. "By what right do you take those cherries?"

Faith, my friend, peptied Pst, by my right hand, sure."

We nearly always talk of a thing before we do it; every action, has a statue, is first modelled in the poor way of words.

hearts is burning purest upon the attar, fathers and mothers must sometimes set on a pot to boil.

Conversation is a very serious matter. There are men with whom an hour a talk would weaken one more than a day's fasting.

The winning post of the race of life is a slab of white or gray stone standing per from that they where there is no more jockeying.

There is many a slip between the cup and the up that there are many more align. after the cup beavisen drained by the lips.

want, don't neglect what you can get. Squeeze out of the world all there is in it.

had occasion to know that two do not necessarily make a pair.

anack City Idaho Territory Listened is new open for the seed that the result ways be furnished with the best the market afford Good Cornel and Stable near the bromises.

myl60m W. C. GODDBACC.

W. C. GOODRICH & CO.

Paring been appointed by His Excellency, the Governor of California, a Commissioner of Peeds for the State of California, I am prepared to enter upon the duties thereof, at my office, in Main street, Great Sait Lake City, opposite Wm. Jonnings' store.

Dead: Transfers. Process of the Secretary and all other than the country of the Secretary and all other than the country of the Secretary and all other than the country of the Secretary and all other than the country of the Secretary and all other than the secretary of the Secretary and all other than the secretary of the Secretary and Secretary of the Secretary

apra-tf PATRICK LYNCH.

ASICHAMACHICES ANGENAUSISS, MARCHANDISS, MAR

WE have this day associated with us in business Monay Goorsic Fragal Abraham Canz, of San Francisco, and the firm will hereafter be styled RANSO HOT & Co., instead of Ransohoff Bro. as heretofore.

RANSOHOFF BRO.

S.L. ORY, April &A, 1884.

BLACKEOOT BUTTE FERBY This Ferry is now in complete running order, and is the Burr and Sayer Four on Snaka River and is run-ning of Lowest Rates that the Schorl ferry in the

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EM MARANTO and TANK Wines and Oregon
To East Bannack, Virginia, Boise Mines and Oregon
will find it to their interest to travel by the way of this
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Every attention paid to passengers for Bannack or Application for passage or information may be made to Mr. Samuel D. Sirrine, Salt Lake House, or to the undersigned, South Temple street, first block west of Tabarnacie.

E. M. Morgan, Bannack City, Idaho Territory, Agent

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Maht will etelpti ! Beaver City, Colorada, Me bigson, Mansas.

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The Highest Price Paid for Gold

A SPRANCE ROSERA disputch ap seared in last evening's Piete, an

DATEY UNION VEDETTE and also that John Church was arrest

d and sent to Fut McHenry. The lispatch which appeared in the Pinte vas signed "Winters & Biog." and a niw bill rate onne Handel

Book, Card, and Job

in andrestand the meaning of the Was rather selieve the statement of Mr. Church from to be true. If, on we can only urnise it is, a "joice" of "Wistern C Bing," if may prove to them a most

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ter It torns out that Maj-Can Keve instead of being meatered out offthe ser rice, has been permitted to resign.

THE THE

WATCH MARKER.

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est per ton. supplied with Cost at this petter at

romphoes with any establishment went of the Rocky, reasted the Herry Noyada mountains, and we guarantee estimation with every order to see 1 high teach

EVIJO D

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Main R. reposits Tores Clock: G. S. L. Chy,

Spring—as the head of the aforest Utah Territory, on the 18th day of 18 D., 1864. Wm. Hamblin we called Chair, and Stepher Sherwood spousage stary! The Chairman aunounced the object the meeting to be for the purpose of or a mining district. I. Il Vandernary as to adopt the following Days as control the mining operations of the inwined that were passed!

Antrols ist. This district shall have control the mining operations of the inwined in the Territory situated in the Territory of the Territory

PU

IN

discovery.

Assuces So. No person will be person to hold more than one claim by location any one vein; by purchase, any annibolations can be held.

ARTICLE 4rn. All claims shall b

ARTICLE 4TH. All claims shall be meaned on a horizontal line, and numbered, 1, 2 and 1 if from the discovery claim either way.

ARTICLE 5TH. Each Company must do natififful days work on their claim is each month after the same shall have been locally one year; on a failure to do so, the claim or claims, will be subject to relocation by my other person; provided, however, that it is Company are prevented from working by local insurrection or rebellion, a failure to do so will not forfeit their claims.

ARTICLE 5TH. All examinations of records must be made in the presence of the Recorder or als Deputy.

ARTICLE 7TH. Work done in any tupled, cut, shaft, drift, water ditch or water privilege, in good faith, shall be considered in being done on the claim owned by such persons, or company.

in good fulth, shall be considered in being done on the claim owned by such person or persons, or company.

Arricle Str. Every claim, whether by an individual or company, located, shall be recorded within ten days after date of location.

Arricle Str. All claims for gold arrayed geet in length, and two hundred feet in undth. Arricle 10th. Locators on veins of ceal wiron, shall be entitled to five hundred feet for each location, and there have be recorded in the book ar books of be birtiet feecorder, and shall be respected, and the manual location of these laws.

Arricle little, who have there have the location of any company in this district field ground so claimed by main education of the ground so claimed by main education of the ground so claimed by main education of the ground, which shall be company and the same shall not be subject to location or record in his district water these laws and hall for one year, except in cases where claims to in litigation.

Agricle little, No person shall be permitted to vote in this district water these laws.

Airtea 1872. No person shall be per or vote in this district—under these lar-ces he is a claim hadder (partising to ad a resident of the district ten days p

Agreets live An special persons three public phone in

Recorder twenty days
Anyour 15 replies & M.
Recorder if required be certificate of the meter
claim or number, record penantion of fifty cents
Anyour 16 rm. Phore
Recorder elected from an district, whose days is a